

PR
3515
H1745c

D
0
0
0
0
0
1
1
0
4
9



LC SOUTHERN REGIONAL LIBRARY FACILITY

Hobson

Christianity the Light of the
moral World



THE LIBRARY
OF
THE UNIVERSITY
OF CALIFORNIA
LOS ANGELES



C H R I S T I A N I T Y

T H E

LIGHT of the MORAL WORLD:

A

P O E M.



CHRISTIANITY

THE

LIGHT of the MORAL WORLD:

A

P O E M.

By THO. HOBSON, M. A. of *Queen's College, Oxford.*



L O N D O N:

Printed by *John Lewis*, in the Year, MDCCXLV.

PR
3515
H1745c



T O

NICHOLAS-FRANKLYN MILLER, Esq;
Of Hyde-Hall, in Hertfordshire.

Dear Sir,



T may perhaps be a little uncommon to present a grave and serious composition to one, whose youthful imagination something of a gayer nature might be more likely to engage. But, as true sentiments of religion cannot be too early inculcated, I think it no way improper to inscribe the following poem to you, whose moral as well as intellectual endowments I would by all means endeavour to improve.

It will afford you indeed but a very imperfect representation of the shining glories of the subject, which it is intended to illustrate: yet even this faint view of them may deserve your attention, inasmuch as it may contribute towards opening and expanding the growing faculties of your mind,
and

and prepare it for the free admission of a more enlivened and extensive prospect. As you advance on to maturity, your dawning reason must naturally gain strength and activity, and your judgment become more sound and piercing. Of which I can never desire you to give a more convincing proof, than by shewing always, in proportion to their increase, a reverential regard to the sacred truths of our holy religion.

The bounty of providence, and the singular liberality of a most indulgent parent, have kindly conspired to exempt you from the laborious application, which usually attends a learned profession. But never think this an excuse for neglecting to prosecute the study of polite and solid literature; much less for disregarding the nobler attainment of a well-grounded and exalted virtue. Your being blest with greater advantages, is the strongest reason imaginable why you ought to make greater improvements, and form an intimate acquaintance with the most commendable and useful sciences. Every situation, superior to the common rank of mankind, demands a superior degree of knowledge, both as an ornament and support to its dignity. A good patrimony is a truly valuable ingredient in the happiness of human life: yet there is one *more* valuable to be acquired by reading and reflection, which is *good sense* to enjoy it in a proper and becoming manner. Without this
ennobling

ennobling qualification, how small the distinction between some men of fortune, and those less-noisy well-bred animals, which they commonly make it their diversion and their business to follow!

The spacious field of erudition lies open before you, and invites you with a wonderful variety of instructive and entertaining scenes. Happy you, who have leisure and liberty to expatiate in it, wherever fancy or genius lead you, without check or confinement! The seeming dulness and narrowness of the avenues need not weaken your inclinations, nor discourage your entrance. At every step you take, the prospect will gradually enlarge and brighten upon you, and inspire warmer desires and bolder resolutions to proceed. I cannot indeed flatter you, that you shall meet with nothing to interrupt or retard you in your progress. Some little difficulties will unavoidably fall in your way. But these, like the obstacles you meet with in a lively chace, will be insensibly overcome, when you are animated and fired with a brisk and vigorous pursuit. Your business is only to gather some of the fairest flowers as you pass along; to reach out your hand to the tree of knowledge, which is most flourishing and fruitful in the two great nurseries of learning, and select from its branches a lasting store of its choicest product.

The arts and sciences are truly liberal, and will abundantly reward your industry, by supplying you with such seeds of wisdom, and furnishing you with such excellent truths, as may serve to regulate every part of your future conduct. They will refine and elevate your taste above every unbecoming amusement, and enrich your imagination with a treasure of noble ideas, which will infallibly secure you from that most vulgar and irksome of all wants, the want of thought. All the little fears and follies of inconsiderate youth, will fly, like shadows, before the rising sun of knowledge, and we shall soon see nothing of that season remaining, but its vivacity and innocence. May these ever remain, untainted by vicious habits, and unimpaired by years!

The embellishment of your mind will give a decent and beautiful polish even to your outward behaviour, and adorn your conversation with all the graces of easy wit, manly sense, and proper language. This will qualify you, not only for a more agreeable enjoyment of solitude, but for appearing in the conspicuous scenes of life, and promoting in some measure the public good, which ought always to be warm at your heart. You had a worthy ancestor, eminently skilled in the laws, and zealous for the preservation of the liberties, of his country. Look back upon his example, and let it

it kindle a glowing emulation in your breast, and rouse you to an imitation of it in every thing that is generous, great, and excellent !

As you encrease your sphere of knowledge, you will proportionably encrease the sphere of your pleasures. How many delightful characters will you perceive in the works of nature and the volumes of learning, which to the ignorant observer, are all one undistinguished universal blank ! Every new discovery, even in things of little importance, will be attended with joy, and excite very pleasing sensations ; just as the approach of light is grateful to the eye, though it presents you with no other charms, than its own. It would be tedious to mention particulars, and I might give you a distaste for these future delights, by giving you a languid description of them beforehand. But I may inform you in general, that you have in reversion an inexhaustible fund of rational pleasures, infinitely more pure and permanent than those of the senses ; the most exquisite of which, like flashes of lightning, are gone before they are well perceived, and like them too, often prove fatal and destructive.

The endearing and important relation, which I bear to you at present, gives me a very tender concern for your future wellare and character in the world. I must therefore leave it upon your heart, that the surest method of acquiring and preserving both, is by deeply imbibing the sound

Epistle Dedicatory.

principles of religion, and constantly adorning them with a suitable practice. This is the only solid foundation of real happiness; and the structure, which you build upon it, will rise with unrivalled strength and undecaying beauty. This will add a genuine lustre to all your other bright accomplishments, and effectually recommend you to the esteem of all thinking men, beyond any external ornaments, how glittering and pompous soever.

Go on then to cultivate and enrich your mind, with every amiable and social quality, with every moral and christian virtue; that you may fully answer the just expectations of a most affectionate mother, and be ever distinguished in your station by properly displaying all the advantages of nature, education, and fortune!

These, Dear Sir, are the most sincere and most ardent wishes of

Your much obliged,

and most faithful

humble Servant,

Greenwich,
March 25. 1745.

THO. HOBSON.



I N T R O D U C T I O N.

IT is a truth universally received and acknowledged, that the great author of nature has established some invariable *law*, or standing *rule* of action, for the conduct and government of his rational creatures. But there have been as many *various* hypotheses invented to *discover* and *ascertain* this law of the *moral* world, as there have been to explain and account for the phænomena of the *natural*. Among this great *variety* of systems, *that* seems to be demonstrably the *true* one, which takes in the *deity* for its *foundation* or *center*, and makes his *immutable will* the adequate *rule*, or ultimate *standard*, of moral actions. Taking the truth of this for granted, it will from hence evidently follow, that the sum and substance of morality and religion consists in *acting conformably to the divine will*, in the several *relations* we stand in to our *creator*, our *fellow-creatures*, and *ourselves*.

Nothing seems more reasonable than that mankind, should have a competent *knowledge* of these relations, *before* they can act agreeably and consistently with them: Or in other words, than that they should *know* what the will of God is, *before* they can be obliged to *do* it.

Here then the question arises, by *what means* shall they *acquire* the knowledge of the divine will, or *how* shall they *discover* what duties it directs them to perform? They can have no method of knowing this, but either by the *ordinary* use and exercise of their *rational faculties*, or by some *extraordinary* supernatural information from the author of their being.

Vain *pretenders* to superior understanding *disclaim* all instruction from heaven, and have made bold *attempts* to prove, that their own *unassisted* reason is sufficient to instruct them in the knowledge of all moral and religious duties. But the history of the greatest part of mankind, for near four thousand years, is a standing *confutation* of this *self-sufficiency*, and an *incontestable proof* how small and inconsiderable a progress the *utmost efforts* of human reason can make towards a *perfect discovery* of the will of God. Consult the most *celebrated* writings, and examine the most *refined* and *exalted* sentiments, of heathen *moralists*, and you will find them entirely *mistaken* in some, very *doubtful* in others, and quite *ignorant* in many of the most *essential* and *important* truths of morality and religion.

Their notions concerning the *existence* and *attributes* of the deity were at best very *imperfect* and *erroneous*: And the *worship* they paid him was debased and corrupted with the grossest *idolatry* and *superstition*. They were but *little* acquainted with their first *original*, their *dignity* in the rank of beings, and their *true happiness* in the present scene of things; and had only some *wavering* and *doubtful hopes* of the soul's immortality, and no manner of *conjecture* of the reviving body, in a world to come. Whatever faint conceptions they might form of a *supreme*, they had not the *least* idea of a *saving power*: And the *forgiveness* of sin upon sincere *repentance* was a doctrine so far from being *embraced* or *understood*, that as *Lactantius* informs us, the great *Roman* orator thought it absolutely *impossible*. Their schemes of morality were likewise not only *obscure* and *defective*, but strangely intermixed and polluted

polluted with the allowance of the foulest and most detestable *vices*. And, had they been without spot or blemish, yet as long as a *future state* of rewards and punishments remained *undiscovered* or *uncertain*, they wanted proper *sanctions* and *motives* to establish the *obligation* and enforce the *practice* of them. In short, the most compleat rule of action that can possibly be collected from mere *pagan philosophy*, would be but a *perplexed* and *indigested* composition of *inconsistent* opinions and *ineffectual* precepts.

The revelation of *Christ* was intended to remove these *uncertainties*, to rectify these *errors*, and supply these *defects* of unassisted reason. Accordingly it has made a *full* and *clear* discovery of the nature and perfections of God: it has manifestly unfolded and displayed the various *relations* we bear to *him* and to one *another*, and set before us a *regular* and *uniform* system of moral and religious duties from thence arising, which are recommended and enforced by the *weightiest* and most *endearing* obligations. Above all, it has given us the strongest *assurance* of the pardon of our transgressions through the *merits* of a *sa-
viour*, and fully disclosed to us the unbounded animating prospect of a happy *immortality*.

The design of the following poem is to represent *this great difference* between the discoveries of *reason*, and those that are made by *revelation*, in a more *obvious* view. It therefore describes the *midnight* darkness and original *confusion* of the first rude *chaos* of nature, as a significant emblem of the deplorable *ignorance* of the *heathen* world; and the beautiful *order* and *brightness* of the universe arising from the *light* of the *sun*, as an expressive and lively picture of the *clear knowledge* of the *christian*. The propriety and justness of this comparison is confirmed by the inspired *Apostle*, who informs the *Corinthians*, that *it is God*, who commanded the *light* to shine out of *darkness*, at the creation, who hath shined in our hearts, for the illumination of the knowledge of the glory of God in the face, or person, of *Jesus Christ*. Even the prophetic writers,

ters, who only saw him as it were through a *glass darkly*, describe him as a *star* that should come out of *Jacob*, as the bright *morning-star* that should visit us, and as the *sun* of righteousness that should arise with healing in his wings. The evangelical prophet *Isaiah* expressly calls him the *Light* of the gentiles, to open the eyes of the *blind*, and bring them out of *darkness* and the *shadow* of death. This was the sure word of prophecy, whereunto they did well that took heed, as unto a *light* that shineth in a *dark* place, until the *day dawned* and the *day-star* arose in their hearts.

Suitably to these predictions, our Saviour's immediate forerunner was a *burning* and a *shining* light, and his birth was ushered in and attended by an *extraordinary star* in the firmament. The sublime evangelist emphatically styles him the *True Light*, which lighteth every man, that cometh into the world: And, he that followeth *Him*, shall not walk in *darkness*, but shall have the *light* of *life*. When St. *Paul* was sent to convert the gentiles to *christianity*, he is said to be sent to *open* their eyes, and to turn them from *darkness* to *light*. And St. *Peter*, after their conversion, exhorts them to shew forth the praises of him, who called them out of *darkness* into his *marvellous light*.

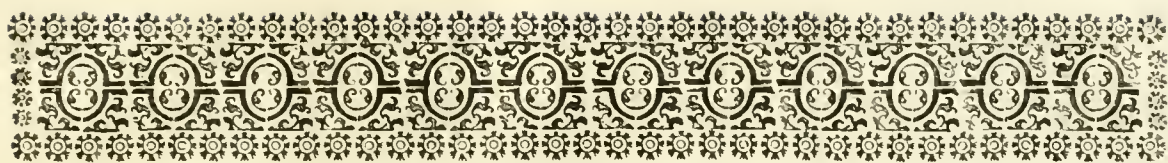
With what great propriety the times of *heathen ignorance* are here shadowed out to us under the figurative characteristic of *darkness*; and the *clear revelation* of God's will represented by the beautiful image of *light*, seems too obvious to want illustration. The *light* of *christianity* was evidently designed to make as visible a change in the *moral* world, as the great *luminary* of heaven does daily in the appearances of the *natural*. The faint light of *reason*, like a glimmering star, served indeed to *discover* the darkness of pagan night, but could not *dispel* it. The *Jewish* revelation was a *lamp* unto their feet, and a *lantern* unto their paths, through the pilgrimage of *life*; but *too dim* to conduct them safely through the valley of *death*, and give them any *clear* discovery of a state beyond it. But the Gospel of *Christ*, wherein these scattered

beams

beams are all *united* and *enlarged*, pouring forth, like the noonday sun, its *strong diffusive* lustre, disperses all the *clouds* of ignorance and error, and *fully* displays the bright prospect of *heaven*, from whence it self is *revealed*.

Thus much seemed requisite to be premised by way of introduction, because christianity and paganism are considered in this view throughout the following poem. The more judicious and discerning reader will readily perceive it to be a *juvenile* and *crude* composition. And the truth is, it was written above eight years ago, only as a *christmas-exercise*; and has received but very small improvements since that time, except the addition of some notes and observations, which may serve to support or illustrate it, where need requires. If the kind and favourable reception, which it met with on that occasion, has *too easily* prevailed with me to offer it to a more public perusal; it is humbly presumed that the foregoing circumstances, together with the good intention of the author, will bespeak all *necessary candour* and *indulgence* to its many imperfections.





CHRISTIANITY

THE

LIGHT of the MORAL WORLD.

O Goodness infinite, Goodness immense!
That all this Good of Evil shall produce,
And Evil turn to Good! more wonderful
Than that, which by Creation first brought forth
Light out of Darkness! *Milton, B. 12.*

NOT from eternity, mysterious name!
Sole attribute of God! too big for thought
Of man to comprehend! this pond'rous globe
Of earth self-pois'd, nor kindred orbs, that range

Not from Eternity] The Existence of the World from *Eternity*, was asserted by many antient Philosophers. But the *Absurdity* of this Opinion, and the *Creation* of the World out of *nothing* by *one supreme, eternal, self-*

existent Being, has been abundantly demonstrated. See *Cudworth's* Intellect. Syst. B. 1. c. 5. *Stillingfleet's* Orig. Sac. B. 3. c. 2. *Clarke's* Demonstration Prop. 3. *Enquiry* into the human Soul, Vol. 2. page 345.

C

Through

Through space unbounded, far from mortal ken,
 In spheric order roll'd their steady course
 With harmony of motion well attun'd
 In each conspiring part. Nor was the scene
 Of universal *Beauty's* fairer form
 Coeval with the rude unactive mass,
 Which instant, at the vital voice of God
 In operation mighty, from the womb!
 Of nothing into pride of being rose.

Light dawn'd not yet: nor yet the circling hours
 Unveil'd the smiling morn, nor evening clouds
 With crimson ting'd. All-shadowing darkness spread
 Her black pavilion o'er the formless heap

Form Coeval] As the *Matter*, of which the Universe consists, was not *Eternal*, so neither was the present *Form* and *Order* of Things *coeval* with *Matter*; but arose by successive Degrees out of an *undistinguished Mass*, wherein the Materials of all Bodies lay at first promiscuously mingled in *Darkness* and *Confusion*, as hereafter represented. *Ovid* had undoubtedly been acquainted with the *Mosaic* account of the *Original* of the World, when he gave the following beautiful Description of the unfashioned *Chaos*.

*Unus erat toto naturæ vultus in orbe,
 Quem dixere Chaos: rudis indigestaque moles,
 Nec quicquam nisi pondus iners, congestaque
 eodem
 Non bene junctarum discordia semina rerum.*
 Metamor. Lib. 1.

Light dawned not yet] *Ovid*. ibid. Lib. 1.

*Nullus adhuc mundo præbebat lumina Titan,
 Nec nova crescendo reparabat cornua Phæbe.*

Of undigested worlds. Dread silence rul'd
Uninterrupted through the dreary waste,
And deepned awful horror's deepest gloom

Nature was void: And all her laws lay hid
In the dull volumes of mysterious night
And rolls of anarchy. Creation jarr'd;
And foulest *Discord* with intestine rage
Inflam'd the new-born elements to war.
Each embryo-creature, uninspir'd with breath
Of purer ether, hung its idle head
On the cold bosom of infernal *Chaos*,
Or slept infolded in its native dust,
Unconscious of the moving springs of life.

But short this dead creation: short the reign
Of universal darkness. Power divine

Nature was void] The appearance of Nature was without *Shape* or regular *Order*, and the Earth was *unfurnished* with Trees, Herbs,

Flowers, or any of the living Creatures, wherewith it is now so beautifully enriched and adorned.

Christianity the Light

Spoke the creative word, "*Let there be Light,*
And there was Light --- An instantaneous dawn
 Of floating rays, at first diffuse and wide,
 Shed round the rising world a languid gleam,
 To colour o'er the dark unfinish'd mass,
 And form the outlines of a brighter scene.
 But when *Deformity* retir'd, o'ercome,
 And *Order* lifted up her beauteous head,
 Victorious o'er *Confusion* and *Misrule*,
 The scatter'd beams, by voice omnipotent
 From the gross elements collected, all

Let there be Light] The first Thing that was formed out of the rude Matter, which was at first *created*, was *Light*, or those subtil fiery Particles, which now compose the Body of the Sun. This *instantaneous* Production of it, *Let it be, and it was*, gives us the most noble Idea of the unlimited Power of the Almighty, who commanded all things into Being by his *Word*. Its original Formation was as *quick* as *Thought*: and it seems still to retain some Impression of that omnipotent Fiat, which first produced it. For we are told by *Astronomers*, that the *Motion* of the Rays of Light, which proceed from the Sun, is so incredibly *swift*, as to pass through above *ten*

Millions of Miles in *one Minute*. — See what the *Critics* have remarked upon the *Sublimity* of this Passage in *Smith's* excellent Translation of *Longinus* page 128.

At first diffuse and wide] Though the Particles of Light were *made* the *first Day*, yet we find that they were not *united* into *one Body* till the *fourth*. And therefore in this Interval, being diffused and scattered abroad, they could only give a *faint* and *languishing* Light to the Earth, in Comparison of that they afforded, after they were *collected* and *embodied* in the Sun. See the learned *Wall's* critical Notes on *Gen.* i. 3.

Obsequious round their steady center play'd,
And join'd in one huge orb, the radiant *Sun*,
To vanquish night, and reign the *King* of day.

Hail purest off-spring! unpolluted stream!
Fair effluence of *Him*, who lives in *Light*
Yet unconceiv'd by man! Thy golden throne,
Forever fix'd by geometric rule,
In heaven's high concave, with unbroken laws
Of kind attraction, world with world unites
In friendly league: And, as a limpid fount
Perennial flowing, unexhausted pours
A living lustre round the rolling orbs.

King of Day] The greater Light to rule the Day, *Gen.* i. 16. Subter mediam fere regionem *Sol* obtinet, dux & princeps, & moderator luminum reliquorum, mens mundi & temperatio, tanta magnitudine, ut cuncta sua luce illustret & compleat. *Cic.* Scipon. Somn. And the learned *Selden* tells us that the *Phenicians* called the Sun the Lord of Heaven, because it is the most splendid and glorious of all the heavenly Bodies. *De Diis Syr.*

Syntag. 2. c. 1. *Dr. Long's Astron.* p. 192.

By geometric Rule] It was a Saying, I think, of *Plato*, 'Ο Θεός ὁ Γεωμήτρης ἐστίν.

Of kind Attraction] According to the Principles of *Sir Isaac Newton's* Philosophy, the Earth and the rest of the Planets are retained in their respective Orbits, and regularly perform their periodical Revolutions, by Virtue of some attractive Quality in the Sun, which is the Center of the planetary System.

At thy approach, the universal choir
 Of raptur'd angels tun'd their silver harps,
 And sang for joy. The palpable obscure
 Of antient *Chaos* and her *Sister-Night*
 Confounded fled. All nature smil'd serene,
 And, as the rose fresh-op'ning to the morn,
 Unveil'd her bosom to thy genial beam.

At thy approach, if philosophic minds
 Conjecture truth, the vegetable race
 Spontaneous kindled into fragrant life:
 Touch'd by thy plastic warmth, the flutt'ring brood
 Of light-wing'd insects animate appear'd,
 And crawling reptiles tumbled into day,

The universal Choir] The morning Stars sang together, and all the Sons of God shouted for Joy. *Job.* 38. 7. See *Milton* B. 7. Line 252.

If philosophic Minds] It has been the Opinion of some, both Ancients and Moderns, that the Earth, being impregnated by the benign Warmth and Influence of the *Sun*, at first spontaneously brought forth all the several Spe-

cies of Vegetables and Animals. But this cannot be *true*. For, altho' they *now* need the Influence and Heat of the Sun, yet they were *originally* formed out of the Earth, and their Seeds with them, by the *Power* of God, before the Sun was made. See *Bp. Patrick* on *Gen.* i. 12. Dr. *Burnet's* sacred Theory, B. 2. c. 1. 2. Dr. *Watt's* Philos. Essay, page 195.

By

By stated laws mechanically form'd.

But why on *Thee* this life-inspiring power
Has vain *Philosophy* bestow'd? --- We own
Thy strong attractive force, thy bounteous stream
Of seven-fold *Light*; whose variegated ray,
Reflected various, calls forth every charm
Where beauty blushes, or where colours glow,
In the bright ruby or the tulip gay.
But vital influence from *Him* descends,
Whose all-commanding fiat first brought forth,
And into full perfection spoke, the whole.

Thus lovely from the womb of darkness rose
All natures works: And thus the shadowy void
Dawn'd into beauteous form. The fashion'd earth

Sevenfold Light] Every Ray of Light proceeding from the Sun consists of *seven* different Sorts, which have each of them a peculiar unchangeable Colour, namely, *red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo, and violet*, and from the various *Compositions* and *Reflections* of

these *sevenfold primary* Rays arise all those innumerable Colours, which form the gay *Picture* of the Universe, and every Thing that is *bright and beautiful* in it. See *Algarotti* on Light and Colours, Dial. 4.

Shone

Shone out in comliest order, all-array'd
 With smiling verdure and enamel'd robes
 Of flowers unnumber'd; whose unnumber'd sweets
 Swell'd into rich luxuriance, fair expand
 Their inmost foldings, and exhale around
 Ambrosial odours through the balmy air,
 A grateful incense to the new-born day!

The *Sun*, exalted from his native east,
 In boundless glory, to meridian height,
 Showr'd down incessant through the pure serene
 His gladning beams; which, like a mantle, cloath'd
 With *Light* redundant each alternate face
 Of earth's revolving orb from pole to pole;
 For yet its site was not oblique. And hence

Site was not oblique] If Dr. Burnet's ingenious Hypothesis be as *true*, as it is *entertaining*, the Axis of the antediluvian Earth was *parallel*, and not *oblique* as at present, to the Axis of the *Ecliptic*. And hence there was a *perpetual Equinox*; an *Equality* and *Unity* of Seasons without any *Excesses* of Heat or Cold;

the Air calm and serene, and free from those *tumultuary* Conflicts of Vapours, which now disturb it: In short, the whole Earth was then, a Seat of *Paradise* and *Pleasure*, very different from what it appears to be *now*. See his *sacred Theory*, B. 2. c. 1, 2, 3.

An unity of seasons ; one full bloom
Of spring eternal ; one unbounded flow
Of joy-diffusing plenty, undisturb'd
By winds or storms. And hence were temp'rate
climes
Unchang'd by chilling frosts or scorching suns,
And all this globe the seat of paradise,
The blissful seat of harmony and love!

See then the change! review with wondring eye
This first great contrast, “ *Chaos* wrapt in shades
Of double darknefs,” and “ a finish'd world
Adorn'd with every beauty *Light* bestows;”
Emblems too just of those two different states,
That form the *Moral World*, my future song.

A nobler creature, wrought in finer mould,
To lord this ample fabric, and adore

A nobler Creature] Alluding to that of *Ovid* ; Deerat adhuc, & quod dominari in cætera
Sanctius his animal, mentisque capacius altæ, posset. Met. Lib. 1.

The architect immortal, was not yet.
 The great *Three-One*, as sacred records tell,
 In unity and kind conjunction join'd
 To raise his being, and adjust his frame
 By due-proportion'd rules. His outward mien
 Sublime, to view the azure-bending roof
 Of heaven's high canopy. His inward lamp,
 A bounteous emanation of the *Light*
 Eternal-shining; image all-divine;
 With sanctity of reason's finest ray
 Illuminate, to correspond with heaven:
 Nature's great master-piece, and end of all

As sacred Records tell] Gen. i. 26. Let Us make Man. Critics and Commentators upon this Passage, look upon it as a plain Intimation of a *Plurality of Persons* in the divine *Essence*; and as implying that these three Persons as it were *advised* and *consulted* about the Production of *Man*, as if a greater Power and Skill was employed in forming a Creature of so much *Beauty* and *Majesty*. See Greg. Nyssen. de Opificio Hominis cap. 3. orat. 8.

Mien sublime] Cum natura cæteras animantes abjecisset ad pastum, solum hominem crexit. Cic. de leg. Lib. 1. So Ovid. Met. L. 1. Pronaque cum spectant animalia cætera terram, Os homini sublime dedit, cælumque tueri

Jussit, & erectos ad sidera tollere vultus.

Image all-divine] Gen. i. 27. God created Man in his own Image, in the Image of God created he him. Tertullian gives us a short Account wherein this Image of God in Man consisted. Habent illas ubique lineas Dei, quæ immortalis anima, quæ libera & sui arbitrii, quæ præscia plerumque, quæ rationalis, capax intellectus & scientiæ. Lib. 2. contra Marcion. cap. 9. And it is a noble Sentiment of Cicero, Ad divinam imaginem propius accedit humana virtus, quam figura. See the various Opinions of Authors, concerning the Image of God in Man, in Stackhouse's History of the Bible, Page 33.

This vast harmonious scheme of things below,
And endless happiness his only end!

Yet here the little mimic world of man
A nearer ken demands to scan its frame.
Nice subtle-moving springs, and nicer tubes
In complex order aptly organiz'd,
And rang'd by wisdom's secret-working hand,
Compose the outward animal-machine;
Which vital moves, by soul of lower birth
Inform'd, diffusing life through every limb.

The *Mind*, an ever-active unmix'd form,
A pure immortal flame, by heaven infus'd

Endless Happiness] That God in his Act of Creation had a principal Regard to the *Happiness* of his *Creatures*, and that in his Actions towards them he is influenced by no other Principle, but what is entirely *coincident* with, or perfectly *subordinate* to this, seems evidently proved in a late ingenious Treatise entitled *Divine Benevolence*.

Soul of lower Birth] The *animal* or *sensitive* Soul of Man. It was the Opinion of the antient *Stoics* and *Platonists*, as we learn from *Antoninus*, and also of the *Fathers* of the

Church, as appears from *Irenæus*, that Man is composed of *three* distinct essential Parts, σῶμα, καὶ ψυχὴ, καὶ νῆ. Which Doctrine is expressly confirmed by St. *Paul*. I pray God, says he, your whole *Spirit*, and *Soul*, and *Body* be preserved blameless, 1 *Theff.* v. 23. Where by *Spirit* is understood the purely *immortal* Part of us; and by *Soul*, the Seat of all our *Desires*, *Affections*, and *Passions*. See Bp. *Brown's* Procedure of the Understanding, B. 2. C. 10.

Through all this wondr'ous complicated frame,
 Unrival'd gives the little system laws,
 And, self-dependent, regulates the whole.
 As *Newton's* fun the erring planets guides,
 And orbs revolving into orbs combines
 In circles well-according: Thus impell'd,
 And drawn by reason's intellectual chain,
 Each subject passion moves within its sphere.

Thrice happy man! in this transcendent light
 Of native reason, clear and unobscur'd
 By vapours foul, as that eternal source
 Of undiminish'd brightness, whence it flow'd!
 No tongue can speak, no thoughtful heart conceive,
 With what transporting joy his raptur'd eye
 View'd all creation; still intent to read

Intellectual Chain] It is not improbable that there was something *analogous* to the *attractive Force* of the Sun *originally* inherent in human Reason, whereby it preserved a beautiful *Regularity* and *Harmony* among the

Passions, and kept them in a just *Obedience* to its Dictates. Something *like* this is hinted at in *Norris's Theory of Love*, page 23. 39. and in *Cbeys's Philos. princip.* page 46.

The worlds all-perfect volume full display'd,
Where each instructive page, each line, proclaims
The author's glory, whose unerring hand
Gave beauty, life, and energy to all.

In this fair work, as in a mirror bright,
He saw, well-pleas'd, the true congenial forms
Of right and good: he saw his *Maker's* will;
And all he ow'd to him was grateful praise,
With pure devotion of the silent heart.
Unaw'd by iron force of tyrant laws,
In golden liberty 'twas his to range
The wide-extended scene, where fancy led,
And, with deep-penetrating thought, explore
Cause after cause. His freedom, unconfin'd

All-perfect Volume] Alluding to the Story of one *Antony*, an Ascetic, who, when he was asked by a Philosopher what he did without *Books*, answered, O philosophæ, meus *codex est natura creaturarum*, qui adest cum voluero, verbaque mihi relegit Dei.

His Maker's will] It is not here meant, that *Adam*, even in his *perfect* State, was capable of discovering the Will of God from the

Nature of Things *alone*: but, that he clearly perceived the *Agreement* between *them* and the *divine Will*; the Knowledge of which, as well as of all other Things, it is highly probable, was *communicated* to him by some *immediate Inspiration* from God himself. See Bp. *Williams's* B. Lect. Sermon. 1. *Revelat.* examined, Vol. 1. Diss. 1, 2, 3.

By narrow bounds, knew no severe restraint,
 But one short rule, one negative command,
 The pledge of his obedience, "*Not to eat*
" Of one forbidden fruit, whose mortal taste
 Would blend corruption with the seeds of life,
 And on his future offspring death entail,
 Death unrepriev'd, and everlasting woe.

One negative Command] The Jews had a constant Tradition, that there was a Revelation of *moral Duties* made to *Adam* soon after his Creation: but as *these* could then scarce have any Place, it was requisite that some *other* Instance of Obedience should be imposed; and a less Restraint was impossible, than the Prohibition of *one single Tree* in the whole Garden. See *Selden de Jur. N. & G. Lib. 1. c. 9.* Revel. exam. Vol. 1. page 87. Dr. *Jenkin's Reasonableness*, Vol. 1. c. 13.

Forbidden Fruit] *Of the Tree of the Knowledge of Good and Evil thou shalt not Eat*, Gen. ii. 17. The Learned are not agreed, whether this was the Fruit of a *Vine*, or of an *Indian Fig-Tree*, or of what Sort it was. Nor does it seem necessary for us to *know*. For, as one justly observes, if it was not requisite to have been *concealed*, it would not have passed unspecified in the Text; nor would the *Tree* have been *revealed*, which *concealed* their Nakedness, and that *concealed*, which *revealed* it. — But, that the Fruit might contain some *noxious Quality*, which introduced a strange *Disorder* and *Corruption* into the human Constitution, may be prov'd upon the Principles of natural Knowledge. The *Indians*, for in-

stance, are acquainted with a Juice, which turns the Person, who drinks it, into an *Idiot*; and yet leaves him in the Enjoyment of his *Health*, and all the Powers of his Body sound and perfect. Revel. examin. Vol. 1. Diff. 1. *Jenkin's Reasonableness*, Vol. 2. p. 260.

Death unreprieved] *In the Day that thou eatest thereof, thou shalt surely die*, Gen. ii. 17. that is, Thou shalt certainly contract a *mortal* Infirmary, and from henceforth be in a *dying* Condition. — *Adam* indeed was *naturally* made capable of *Dissolution*, and his *Life* was to be preserved by the *Tree of Life*; which, as the antient Fathers and some modern Divines conjecture, had a *Virtue* in it to maintain all the *Organs* of the Body in the same *Perfection*, wherein they were created. But upon his *Transgression*, this *extraordinary* Means of preserving his *Life* was to be taken from him; and then of Course the *common Law* of *Mortality* must take Place, and he must return to the Dust out of which he was formed. See Dr. *John Clarke* on moral Evil, page 211. *A. Bp. King* on the Orig. of Evil, C. 4. Sect. 1. Not. 2. Sect. 8. Not. 38. And his Sermon on Gen. ii. 16.

Thus

Thus will'd *Jehovah*. And while reason rul'd,
Supreme in power to guard this sacred law
Inviolate; how blest was *Eden's* pair!
How chaste their pleasures and sublime their joys
They walk'd with God, and all their paths were
peace.

But *Woman*, prone to err, prompt to deceive,
Yet first deceiv'd by adulation smooth
Of glozing serpent-tongue, too fondly gaz'd
On the mysterious tree's ambrosial fruit,
Which look'd temptation, and inflam'd her breast

Serpent-Tongue] *Naturalists* have observed, that the whole Species of *Serpents* are endued with a *native Subtilty* above all other Creatures. And therefore a Serpent was the properest *Instrument* for the *Devil* to make use of in *deceiving* our first Parents. What particular *Kind* it was of, may be difficult to determine. But that seems to be the most *probable Conjecture*, which supposes it to have been a *flying fiery Serpent*, like those which are still bred in *Arabia* and *Egypt*. These, in *Numb.* xxi. 6. are called *Seraphim*, which is translated *fiery*, because they shone *like Fire* when they flew in the Air. — Such of the holy Angels, as were sent to deliver God's Will to Mankind, are thought to have appeared in the *Form* of these *shining Serpents*, and for that Reason were likewise stiled *Sera-*

phim. 'Tis therefore likely enough that the Tempter made Use of some such Serpent of *surpassing Brightness*, which *Eve* might easily mistake for one of the illustrious Angels or heavenly Seraphim; and thereby seduced her to give Credit to him. For we cannot suppose that she was *so simple*, to think that brute Creatures had the same Gift of *talking* as she had, much less, that they knew *more* of God's Will than she did. See *Plin.* Nat. Hist. Lib. 8. c. 21. *Basil.* Hom. de Paradiso. *Tertul.* de Præscrip. Heret. c. 47. *Patrick's* Comment. *Tennison* of Idol. p. 356. *Mede's* Disc. 40, 41. *Revel.* exam. Diff. 2. And the more *curious* Reader may see a finely imagined Dialogue between *Eve* and the *Serpent* in *Burnet's* Archæol. Philos. Lib. 2. c. 7.

With

With the proud hopes of being wise, like God!
 And had she *only* gaz'd!--- The awe-struck muse
 Might shun to paint, with horror's trembling hand,
 That maze of errors, and those worlds of woe,
 Erected on the ruins of her fall.

Man felt the wound: yet let not man arraign
 Nature's still-pleasing foible, still the best,
 And fairest work of God. For holy writ,
 In justice to her name, asserts this truth,
 We fell by woman, yet by woman rose,
 Lost paradise by *Eve*, an earthly bliss,
 But, happy change! by *Mary* heaven we gain.

Of being wise] God doth know, that in the Day ye eat thereof, ye shall be as Gods, knowing Good and Evil, Gen. iii. 5. The Serpent here very *falsly* insinuated, that the Reason of the Prohibition was, because God knew that by eating the forbidden Fruit, Man would attain to *higher* Degrees of *Wisdom*. For the Tree was not called the Tree of *Knowledge* of *Good* and *Evil*, because God intended by that Name to represent the Fruit of it as something that would *improve* the Understanding, or make those who eat of it *more knowing*; but because he designed thereby to make *Tryal* of

our first Parents, whether they would *be good* or *evil*, whether they would *own* the *Sovereignty* of their Creator, and whether they would *obey* or *disobey* his Commands. See *Pool's* Annotations, and *Rutherford's* Essay on Virtue, C. xi. N. a.

Only gazed] It is the joint Opinion of many, both antient and modern Writers, that if our first Parents had continued *innocent*, they would have been *translated* into a more perfect State of Bliss and Happiness, without ever undergoing *Death*.

Pleasing foible] See *Milton B.* 10. l. 888.

Here

Here then let *Hope*, the lovely smiling queen
Of distant joy, prophetic of a *Light*
To rise with healing in his sacred wings,
Invigorate the dark-desponding mind,
And lead it dauntless down the gloomy depths
Of midnight darkness, to the chearful dawn
Of man's redemption, heaven's auspicious morn.

See then, how rising from the fatal source
Of our rebellious parents foul revolt,
Sin rear'd her hydra-head: *Disease* advanc'd

Prophetic of a Light] Alluding to that obscure prophetic Promise of a *Saviour*, which was made soon after the Fall. *I will put Enmity*, says the Almighty denouncing the Curse against the Serpent, *between thee and the Woman, and between thy Seed and her Seed: It shall bruise thy Head, and thou shalt bruise his Heel.* This Sentence, says a great Author, was designed for Adam's *Consolation*, and as a Stay of *Hope*, that *his Seed* should destroy the Power of *Satan*, and be restored to the Favour of God. And *without* this Hope, he must have been void of *all Inducements* to Love and Obedience, and have had *no Sense* of Religion at all. Bp. *Sherlock* on Prophecy page 69, 82. — 'Tis worthy of Notice how remarkably this Prophecy is fulfilled, even in the most *literal* Sense. For between the Serpent and Man there subsists the most deadly

Antipathy. And *Naturalists* observe that this Antipathy is still *greater* and more *vehement* between the Serpent and the *Female* Sex; in-
somuch that if but the naked *Foot* of a *Woman* doth never so little press the *Head* of a Serpent, he presently dies. *Mede's Disc.* 42. *Revel. exam.* Vol. 1. Diff. 7.

Sin rear'd, &c.] *Sin* or moral Evil was first introduced by our first Parents *abusing* their Liberty, and *transgressing* the Law of their God. And natural Evils, such as *Diseases*, *Pain*, *Death*, and the like, are the necessary *Consequences* of moral Evil. See Dr. *Sam. Clarke's* *Demonstrat.* page 108. Dr. *Berriman's* first *Serm.* at *B. Lect.* Or the Subject treated more at large in Dr. *John Clarke's* *Enquiry*, &c. and A. Bp. *King's* *Essay* on Evil, with the learned Notes of his *ingenious Translator.*

In various ghastly shapes, an awful train!
 And sin-born *Death*, that ever-dreaded foe,
 Triumphant reign'd o'er all. Hence *Vice* diffus'd
 Her pleasing poisons, and unnumber'd ills,
 Curs'd harvest, sprung; the baneful weeds of woe:
 And hence are both disorder'd in their frame,
 The world of nature, and the world of man!
 A scene, more horrid than the viewless mass
 Of rude materials, ere the source of day
 Effus'd his orient beam! as after light
 A dreary darkness most offends the eye.

Thus order into blind confusion ran,
 And discord deep-involv'd the ruffled mind

The World of Nature] Even the *inanimate* Part of the Creation felt the sad Effects of the Introduction of *Sin* into the World. The *Ground* was *curst* for *Adam's* Sake—*Thorns* and *Thistles* it brought forth unto him, *Gen.* iii. 17, 18. *Milton* has given us a fine Description of the *Alterations*, which the *Almighty* commanded to be made in the Course of Nature soon after the *Fall*; wherein he supposes the very *Position* of the Earth to

have been altered and the Seasons changed.

Some say, *He* bid his Angels turn ascant
 The Poles of Earth twice ten Degrees, and more,
 From the Sun's Axle: They with *Labour* push'd
Oblique the centric Globe -- to bring in *Change*
 Of *Seasons* to each Clime. — B. 10. Lin. 668.

The *Consequences* of which *Obliquity* are described more particularly in Dr. *Burnet's* sacred Theory, B. 2. C. 6.

In mad-fermenting tumults. Thus the foul
 Lost that true consonance, which sweetly flow'd
 From passions harmoniz'd by reason's hand.
 For as the *Sun*, when from his center mov'd,
 Would want the just proportion of his power,
 And tumbling worlds, on worlds prone-rushing reel
 Excentric from their orbs, and rudely mix
 In *Chaos* wild, and elemental war:
 So, when the secret all-connecting charm
 Of moral gravitation ceas'd to draw,
 And sovereign *Reason* yielded up his sway,
 Each lawless passion, bursting from their bounds,
 Bent all their violence with brutal might
 To overturn the pillars, that support
 The temple of fair *Virtue* and her laws.
 Such was the dire event of daring pride

Mad-fermenting Tumults] After Reason had once receded from its original *Superiority*, a strange *Irregularity* of Passion and Appetite was introduced, and the *inferior* Faculties

very frequently usurped the Power of *governing*; from whence perpetual *Disorder*, *Tumult*, and *Confusion* unavoidably arose in the Mind of Man.

Too curious good and ill to know!-- yet still
The prospect darkens with succeeding times.

Benighted man the bright idea lost
Of one all-forming, all-sustaining God,
Of wisdom infinite and power immense;
And, sad exchange! the monster-figur'd throne
Of *Folly* rose. Hence various fancies form'd
As various Gods. This deify'd a dance
Of antic interfering atoms.--- This
The dull material system call'd his God;

Benighted Man] It cannot be questioned, but that a general *intellectual Darkness* prevailed, and a *false Worship* took Place, very early in the antediluvian World. We are expressly told by *Moses*, that the Earth was *corrupted* before God, and, That all Flesh had *corrupted* his Way upon the Earth, *Gen. vi. 11, 12.* where by *Corruption*, the *Jewish Doctors* say, is always understood *Impurity* or *Idolatry*. And *Sanchoiatho* has given a particular Account how the *Host* of Heaven came to be worshipped in the *second* Generation from *Adam*, and *Pillars* or rude *Stones* in the *fifth*, and how *Statues* and eminent *Persons* were *consecrated* in the *ninth*. See *Hyde's Relig. Vet. Perf.* page 58. Dr. *Arth. Young* on *Idolatry* Vol. i. page 7.

Various Gods] After the Knowledge of the

One True God was lost, *Deities* were multiplied to an almost incredible Number. Qui Deos esse dixerunt, says *Cicero*, tanta sunt in varietate ac diffensione, ut eorum molestum sit dinumerare sententias. De Nat. Deor. lib. 1. See *Hesiod. Op. & Dier. L. 1. V. 250.* *Ter tull. Apoll. C. 14.* Dr. *Jenkin's Reasonableness*, Vol. 1. page 356.

Deify'd a Dance] It was the absurd Opinion of *Democritus*, *Epicurus*, and others, that the World was formed by an *accidental Course* of the several Parts whereof it consists. And the Universe was a Work so full of *Wonder* to the antient *Stoics*, that they thought it a *God*. Vis illum, h. e. Deum, mundum vocare? Non falleris, says *Seneca*. See *Cic. de N. Deor. lib. 1. §. 20. 24. and, lib. 2. § 17. 37.*

And

And that before the *Sun*, the throne of *Light*,
Faint shadow of his *Maker*, prostrate fell :
Nay some to birds, and beasts, and creeping things
A groveling, senseless, adoration paid :
While some, with sceptic doubt, believ'd in none,
Or, half-believing, impiously deny'd
His providential eye ; whose boundless glance,
Quick-darting through the universal frame

Before the Sun] The most antient *Idolatri* was the Worship of the Host of Heaven ; and its Professors were called *Zabii*. By which are understood not only *Chaldeans*, *Egyptians*, *Canaanites*, and *Syrians*, but all other Nations, who followed the like Practices. The chief Object of their Adoration was the *Sun*, known by the Name of *Mithra*, which the learned *Hyde* derives from *Mikr*, *Love* or *Mercy*. He indeed is of Opinion that the *Persians* did not worship the *Sun*, as is generally believed ; but only considered him as a glorious *Light*, and the fittest *Symbol* of the *Divinity*. But whatever they did, it is certain that other Nations adored him under various Appellations. The *Greeks* had a Temple at *Alexandria*, where they offered human Sacrifices to him : And there are *Roman* Inscriptions remaining, wherein *Mithra* is stiled the *Invincible*, *Almighty*, and most *Holy God*. See *Dr. Long's Astro-nomy*, page 179, 192.

Nay some to Birds] The antient Heathens had so many different *Images* and *Symbols* of their Deities, that there was scarce any Part

of the *animal* Creation, but what was sacred to one God or another. They worshipped all Things but the true God, who only of all Things was to have been worshipped. See *Dr. South's Serm.* Vol. 3. page 284. *Dr. Young* on *Idolatri*, Vol. 1. page 69, 91.

Believed in none] *Nullos esse omninò deos Diagoras Melius & Theodorus Cyrenaicus putaverunt.* — *Abderites quidem Protagoras, sophistes illis temporibus vel maximus cum in principio libri sic posuisset, De divis, neque ut sint, neque ut non sint, habeo dicere, Atheniensium justu urbe atque agro est exterminatus, librique ejus in concione combusti.* *Cic. de Nat. Deor. Lib. 1.*

Deny'd his providential Eye] The *Academics*, *Epicureans*, and others, admitted indeed the Existence of Deities, but looked upon them as indolent and unactive Beings, that were no way concerned in the Government of sublunary Things. — *Telamo uno vertu totum locum conficit, cur dii homines negligunt ; nam si curent, bene bonis, malè malis sit, quod nunc abest.* *Cic. de Nat. Deor. Lib. 3. § 33.*

Of heaven and earth, as through a crystal globe,
O'er-rules, directs, and actuates the whole.

Not the learn'd *Stagirite's* all-searching thought,
Exploring nature's depths, could reach the *Cause*
Immortal, uncreate; but blindly deem'd
Th' effect eternal, infinite, unmade.

Nor *Plato, Tully's* God, heathen *Divine*,
In all his charms of moving eloquence,
E'er with unfaultring tongue pronounc'd this truth,
That God is *One*. While this great truth lay hid,
This all-combining principle unknown;

Learned Stagirite] *Aristotle*, so called from the Town of *Stagira*, where he was born. Though he was so great an *Enquirer* into the Works of Nature, that he could not give into that absurd Opinion of the World's being formed by a *fortuitous* Concourse of *Atoms*; yet he was ignorant of its *true* Original and imagined it to be *Eternal*. *Maluit hanc pulchram mundi faciem ab æterno esse, quam aliquando ex æterna deformitate emeruisse. Valesius*, de Sac. Philos. *Cic. de Acad. Lib. 4. §. 34, &c.*

Tully's God] *Cicero* entertained so high an Opinion of *Plato's* Wisdom, that He ho-

noured him with the Title of the *God* of Philosophers. — *Audiamus Platonem quasi quendam Deum Philosophorum. De Nat. Deor. lib. 2. §. 12.* — And again, *Deus ille noster Plato. Epist. ad Atticum 16. lib. 4.* — And yet in another Place he says, *Jam de Platonis Inconstantia longum est dicere, qui in Timæo patrem hujus mundi nominari neget posse: — Idem & in Timæo dicit, & in Legibus, & mundum Deum esse, & cælum, & astra, & terram, & animos, & eos, quos majorum institutis accepimus. De Nat. Deor. lib. 1. §. 12.*

The philosophic wit, the deep-read sage,
Immortal fons of *Reason*, ne'er could form
A plan of *Moral Wisdom* just and true.
System compar'd with system, still each jarr'd
With each, yet center'd all in this --- they *Err'd*.

Not less bewilder'd in furrounding shades
Of ignorance, from whence his being rose,
And what his final end, man blindly walk'd
The maze of life. Dark to futurity,
His mental eye, like outward sight immur'd

Moral Wisdom] Whoever is conversant in the Writings of the heathen Philosophers, must easily discern what *dissonant*, *interfering*, and irreconcilable Precepts of Morality they contain. — It must be confessed that they *spoke well* of the Excellency and Advantage of *particular* Virtues: But how to reduce them into a uniform *consistent Scheme*, and lay Men under an *Obligation* to *præfise* them, was something beyond the Power of human *Wit* and *Reason* to accomplish. And indeed it was absolutely *impossible*, that there should be any *perfect* System of moral Duties, where the first *fundamental Principles* of Religion were not *known* and *believed*. See Bp. *Leng*, Sermon. xi. at B. Lect. Dr. *Roger's* Necessity of Divine Revel. Sermon. i.

Dark to Futurity] 'Tis well known how

much the Philosophers of old were in the *Dark*, with Regard to a *future State*; some *doubting* of it, others absolutely *denying* it, and even they, who favoured the Opinion most, never rising higher than to a bare *Probability*. Vid. Cic. *Tusc. Quest.* lib. i. §. 11. The *Poets*, who were the *Prophets* of those Days, were the only Persons that spake of it with *Confidence*; and yet they have represented it under such *extravagant* Ideas, that one can scarce imagine that they believed their *own Descriptions*. — The Truth is, all the Arguments, that can be drawn from unassisted Reason, amount to no more than a mere *Possibility* of a future Existence, which is very far from a Proof of an *actual* one. Dr. *Burnet's* Demonstration of true Relig. *Johnson's* Sermon on the Law of Nat. pag. 24.

By horizontal bounds, saw nought beyond
 The narrow verge of *Time*. The cloud hung deep,
 And veil'd *Eternity*, that untry'd state!
 That pleasing awful scene! whose endless views
 Amaze, and warm, and animate the soul.
 Even God's imperial care, the chosen *Jew*,
 Saw but a typic-light; a ray that shone,
 As through a glass obscure, in dubious gleams
 Oft unperceiv'd, too languid to display,
 Celestial *Canaan*, thy immortal realms,
 Where streams of pleasure unpolluted flow!
 What then was life! How vain its flatt'ring joys!
 How short their vanity! unsolid all
 As fleeting vapours, or delusive dreams!

Typic-light] It has lately been a Subject of very learned Debate, whether or no the Doctrine of a future State was known under the *Jewish* Dispensation. — If it be granted that the *Jews* had some Notices of it; it must at the same Time be granted that these Notices, being conveyed to them only under *typical* or

figurative Representations, were but very *confused, obscure, and imperfect*, in Comparison of that *clear Knowledge* of Life and Immortality, which is brought to *Light* by the *Gospel*. See Mr. Warburton's *Divine Legat.* B. v. Sect. 5, 6. Mr. *Rutherford's* Essay on Virtue, Chap. xi. xii.

All social ties were loose: the feeling sense
Of sweet humanity, that kindly melts
In soft compassion to another's woe,
Scarce taught the unrelenting heart to shed
A pitying tear. Hence fierce and uncontroul'd
Each selfish passion reign'd: hence secret fraud
And lawless violence, the cruel arts
Of savage life, dissolv'd the sacred bonds
Of unity and peace. Hence sheath'd in arms
Refulgent, man, insatiate of revenge,
Form'd the rude spear; and, more than brutal, dar'd
To stain the polish'd steel with human blood.
Thus war grew glorious: war, abhorrent most
From nature's state of sympathizing love,

Hence secret fraud, &c.] These, and many other detestable Vices, were not only *practis'd* by whole Nations, but admitted by the greatest Philosophers into their most *refined* Systems of *Morality*. The Persians, in *Xenophon*, taught their Children to *lie* loudly to their *Enemies*, so they spoke *Truth* to their *Friends*. — Others encouraged private *Theft* and *Rob-*

bery; and the *Plunder* and *Murder* of neighbouring Nations was esteem'd the highest Pitch of *Heroism* and *Glory*. — *Aristotle* speaks disdainfully of *Meekness* and a *forgiving* Temper; and even *Cicero* is an Advocate for *Hatred* and *Revenge*. See the Bp. of *London's* second *Pastoral Letter*. Dr. *Jenkin's* Reasonableness, Vol. 1. page 30.

And unreserv'd benevolence to all!

Such was their joyless life: their woeful end
 Fancy's creative pencil scarce can paint
 In all its hideous forms. When *Death* approach'd,
 That dire, inexorable king of dread,
 In the full pomp of terrors deep-array'd,
 What images of *Doubt* and pale *Despair*
 Rose to th' astonish'd view; while on the heart
 A heavy horror laid its leaden hand!
 Hope sickned into fear: Hope fled with life,
 And left them in the grave. -- Distracting thought!
 To *Be* no more! or, what the wise think worse
 Than non-existence, *Be* --- They knew not what,
 They knew not where! Imprison'd in a clod

Worse than Non-existence] Utter Extinction or Cessation of Being is what some of the most learned Doctors among the *Jews* have esteemed the most dreadful of all Punishments; so interpreting *Tophet*, *Abaddon*, the *Vale of Slaughter*, and the like, for final Ex-

cision and Deprivation of Existence. But *not to be* at all is surely more eligible, than to be *miserable always*; Our *Saviour* himself having determined the Question, *Matt.* xxvi. 24. See Bp. *Barlow's* Remains, page 470. Dr. *Bentley's* first Sermon, at B. Lect.

Of chilling clay ! Be moulder'd down to dust,
 And blown in atoms round the whirling globe !
 Be plung'd in whelming floods, or bath'd in flames
 Of liquid fulphur ! Or be doom'd to lie
 Fix'd in the cold embrace of icy chains !
 Perhaps be worse than conscience-wounding guilt
 Can e'er imagine ! Oh tremendous fate,
 Too horrid to conceive ! --- The thought is hell !

Though *Stoics* boast their unimpassion'd man,
 Of mild composure in the jaws of death,
 While death, he thinks, annihilates his soul :
 Though *Socrates*, an almost-christian man,
 By his own *Dæmon* prompted to be bold,
 With seeming calmness drank the fatal bowl :

By his own Dæmon] That *Socrates* had an attendant Spirit, which diverted him from Dangers, appears very evident from the Testimonies of *Plutarch*, de Genio Socratis ; *Plato*, Theag. ; *Ælian*, Var. Hist. Lib. 8.

Cicero, De Divinat. 3. And even the Fathers of the Church come into the same Opinion : *Tertull.* De Anima, & Apol. adv. Gentes : *Origines* contra Celsum Lib. 7. *Lactantius* De Origine Erroris, Lib. 2.

Though rigid *Cato*, obstinately brave,
 Humanely tender of his country's good,
 With soul unshaken, the blood-drinking steel
 Plung'd in his bosom, and intrepid feign'd
 A cold indifference, whether balmy sleep
 One night, or death forever clos'd his eyes:
 Though god-like *Brutus*, of all heathen race
 The best, could boldly to the spectre say,
I'll meet thee there; and put the ghost to flight:
 Yet nature, back-recoiling, stood aghast,
 Nor dar'd to rush into the dreadful gulph,
 Till push'd by indignation and despair.

Rigid Cato] His Principles were those of a *Stoic*; which Sect, to use the Words of a late excellent Author, professed a *proud, stiff, arrogant*, and *unamiable* Virtue, and an extravagant *unnatural* Contempt of Pain and Death. And it is very *justly* remarked by the same Writer, 'That He would have acted a Part much more *becoming* the Character of a *Patriot*, a Man of *true* Courage and *invincible* Resolution; if, instead of distressing his *Friends*, and abandoning the *Public* to Ruin, He had *greatly dared* to live, and reserved Himself for *future Service* to his Country. See Mr. *Foster's* second Sermon of *Duels* and

Self-Murder, Vol. 3. and the *Christian Hero*, C. 1.

I'll meet thee there] This was the calm Answer, which *Brutus* gave to his *evil Genius*, who said he would meet him at *Philippi*. — 'Tis a fine Observation of Sir *Richard Steel* on this Occasion, "That whatever Law we may make to our selves, from the Greatness of Nature or the Principles of Philosophy, is itself but an *artificial* Passion, whereby we *vainly* hope to subdue those that are *natural*. *Christian Hero*, page 20. See *Plutarch's* Life of *Brutus*, and Mr. *Cowley's* Pindarique Ode entitled, *Brutus*.

Thus

Thus dark was reason; though at first infus'd
Spotless and pure: nor could it re-assume,
By native force, that bright congenial beam,
Which opes eternity to mortal man.
If happiness be then his being's end,
In spite of sceptic pride, he wants a *Light*,
A clearer *Light* than best-taught reason lends,
Devoutly to be wish'd for, to revive
His low-desponding soul, and guide the way
Through the dull pilgrimage of human woe,
To happier worlds of unimagi'd bliss.

And, shall he want this *Light*, this *Sun* of life!
Shall man, like buzzing insects of an hour,
Mock'd with unreal hopes, with real ills

A clearer Light] Divine Revelation is absolutely necessary to assure us of the general Resurrection of the Body to a future State, because natural Reason gives no Intimation of it. And as to the Eternity of future Rewards,

though Reason may conjecture, and amuse with pleasing Expectations, it has no Principles to proceed upon in forming a certain Conclusion. See Mr. Lyster's Sermon, Vol. iv. page 97.

Perplex'd

Perplex'd, spend out his little span, and then
Sink down to dust, to nothing, unrepriev'd!
All-gracious heaven forbids the dreadful thought.

For, while inshrouded in this veil of night,
The *moral Chaos*, like primæval mafs,
In deep, expreffive filence call'd for *Light* ;
While royal *Magi*, journeying from the east,
And wide-furveying all the ftarry vault,
With holy zeal inflam'd, attentive gaz'd ;
Kind heaven in beamy luftre fair-display'd
The leading *Star*, to optic tube unknown,
Glad harbinger of *Light*, whose powerful beams
O'er earth fhall fhine effulgent, to dethrone

Royal Magi] The ftudious and inquisitive, whose Bufinefs and Profeflion led them to fearch into the more abftufe Parts of Nature, and more particularly into the Motions and Difpofitions of the *heavenly Bodies*, were diftinguifhed by the Title of *Magi*. If thefe *Wife Men*, fays a pious *Prelate*, had been acquainted with *all* the Stars of Heaven, and not feen the Star that guided them to *Chrift*, they had only had Light enough to lead them

into utter *Darknefs*. Bp. *Hall's* Contemplation on the *Sages* and the *Star*.

To optic Tube unknown] 'Tis generally agreed that this Star was no *common* one. And Saint *Chryfoftom* fuppofes it not to have been any *real*, though *extraordinary* Star ; but fome *rational* and *heavenly Power* affuming that Form, like the *Israelites* Angel in the cloudy Pillar. *Hom. 6. on St. Matt.*

The *Prince* of darkneſs, and diſſuſe around
The bliſſful dawn of *Evangelic Day*.

Let univerſal nature joyn the hymn,
To angels notes and inſtruments attun'd,
And uſher in with acclamations ſweet
The ſovereign *Light*! Let liſtning planets ſtand
In ſolemn adoration deeply fix'd!
On *Lebanon*, ye ſtately cedars bow,
In ſign of worſhip, your low-bending heads;
And humbler myrtles, fragrant homage breath!
Ye head-long torrents, that impetuous roll;
In ſmooth ſerenity attendant, ſtop
Your rapid courſe; and ye ſlow-dimpling rills
In ſoft melodious murmurs tell your joys!
With ſweeteſt notes, ſweet *Philomela*, charm
The nodding groves; and all ye feather'd choir,
Symphonious warbling your inſtinctive lays,
Conſpire

Conspire to swell the universal song.
Even muteest creatures, by your silence praise,
And speak in action what the tongue denies!

But most let man, most favour'd, crown the hymn
With loud *Hosannas*, floating on the winds,
To his redeeming God; who deigns to leave
His seraph-circled throne, and realms of bliss,
To rescue man from nature's fellest foes,
From *Sin* and *Death*; and give him to the skies,
Heir of their joys! -- But lo, the morn comes on,
Big with the sacred birth! The heav'n of heav'ns
Unfolds its crystal portals, pouring wide
A golden deluge; and th' *Eternal-Son*,
Leaving the height of glory, where he dwelt
Through sumless ages, to restore on earth
The blameless life of *Eden* and its bloom,
The universal *Deity* displays!

Hail source of joy ! celestial day-spring hail !
 Whether to *Prophet* old, devoutly rapt
 In eager contemplation, half-unveil'd ;
 Or to exulting *Patriarch*, friend of God,
 Gazing afar, through distant ages seen
 In visions dim : Or now more clear reveal'd
 In heav'n-illumin'd tomes, by *Thee* ; fit-nam'd
 The *Sun* of righteousness, the world's *True Light*.
 Hail mighty *Lord* ! by thy all-conquering pow'r,
 The rayless night of *Ignorance*, o'ercome,
 Throws off her dusky shroud, and re-assumes
 The smiling robes of day. At thy approach
 Benign, *Disorder* and *Confusion* fly,
 Confounded more: the congregated cloud

Exulting Patriarch] Your Father *Abraham* rejoiced to see my Day, and He saw it, and was glad, *John* viii. 56. — He had a very strong Assurance given to him, “ That in *Him*, All the Families of the Earth should be *blest*: *Gen.* xii. 3. that is, from his Loins in the Fulness of Time the promised *Messiah* should spring. And this

Messiah, as many learned Writers have conjectured, was that divine Person, who appeared so often to *Abraham* in Dreams or Visions. See *Dr. Young*, on *Idolatry*, Vol. 1. p. 39. and *Mr. Warburton's Div. Legat.* Vol. 2. p. 592.
Sun of Righteousness] See *Malachi*, Ch. iv. 2. *St. John*, Ch. i. 9. Ch. viii. 12. Ch. xii. 46.

Of mental *Errors*, dissipated, yields
 Its dull domain; and bright-ey'd *Truth* presides,
 Triumphant, on her native-crystal throne.
 From numerous ages hid, the beauteous scene
 Of moral *Order*, *Harmony* and *Love*,
 Full on the mind its ever-pleasing charms
 Profusely pours. *Thy* animating beams
 Shedding, all-bounteous, o'er the groveling soul
 Their sweetest influence, whate'er is dark
 Illuminates, whate'er is low, exalts
 To god-like excellence: by *Thee* refin'd
 And elevated, *Reason* knows to rule,
 And rebel-passions own thy upright laws.

No more shall man, unknowing to adore
 The God supreme, revolve a restless round
 Of wild, distracting, ill-foreboding thoughts,

Numerous Ages] The Period of Time, from the Creation of the World, to the Coming of *Jesus Christ*, according to the learned *Archbishop Usher's* most accurate chronological Account, was no less than the Space of *four thousand Years*.

Without

Without a solid center where to fix
 His steady view: no more, by gloomy fears
 And black despair environ'd, grope his way
 Through the perplexing maze of life, bereft
 Of present happiness, and future hope:
 No more, unconscious of his final end,
 Ask what he *is*, or what he is to *be*?
 Nor, wilder'd in the fruitless search, lament,
 With *Wollaston*, he wants a surer guide
 Than *Nature* lends, to mark th' unerring paths
 That lead to *Bliss*.-- The faithful guide is come;
 The genuine beam, full-darting from above,
 Strong to describe, and piercing to unfold,
 Enlightens all the ways of God to man.

In *Thy* unclouded splendor, all-eclips'd,

Lament with Wollaston] This great Author, after having set all the Arguments, that unassisted Reason could possibly suggest, for the Immortality of the Soul, in the strongest and most beautiful Light, ingenuously confesses, *That he begun to be very sensible how much he wanted a Guide.* But, as the Reli-

gion of *Nature* was his Theme, he contented himself with that Light, which *Nature* afforded; his Business being to shew what a *heathen Philosopher*, without any other Help, might be supposed to think. *Religion of Nature delineated*, page 211.

Fallacious *Oracles*, extinguish'd, die,
 Like twinkling lamps before the rising morn.
 Drown'd in *Thy* sacred light, the richest page
 Of classic genius un-enlivened seems
 And dim; tho' kindled by the brightest *Stars*,
 That ever antient *Greece* or *Rome* adorn'd.

Virtue, thy noblest offspring, redescends
 Majestic in her form, to awe mankind,
 And make them blest. With soft-attractive charms
 And unaffected grace, she gently wins
 The captivated soul; each discord tunes
 To sweetest harmony; and thro' the breast

Fallacious Oracles] The Destruction of the heathen *Idolatry*, and its flying as it were before the Face of *Christianity*, appeared at first in the *gradual Declension*, and at length in the *utter Abolition* of its *Oracles*. In *Tully's* Time they had begun to be contemptible; but they were every where *wholly* subdued and silenced in the same Proportion as the *Christian Religion* prevailed and became established in the World. See *Cic. De Divin. Lib. 2. §. 56, 57.* Dr. *Jenkin's* Reasonableness Vol. 1. p. 351. Dr. *Berriman's* B. Lect. Ser. 10.

Classic Genius] All the loftiest Flights of *Pagan Theology* and *Eloquence* are *low* and *fluttering* to the inconceivable *Sublimity* of the marvellous Passages that occur in the *sacred* Writers. They have innumerable Advantages from the *Dignity* of their Subject, and the grand *Consequences* of their Doctrines; and every Thing in them is expressed agreeably to *Nature*, and the *Rules* of the greatest Masters of *Greece* and *Rome*, tho' in a Manner much *excelling* their *best* Compositions. See *Blackwall's* sacred Classics, Vol. 1. Part. 2.

Diffuses all the sympathies of love
And social friendship. Brightned and enlarg'd
By thy expanding ray, wide o'er the world,
And vital as the solar warmth, she spreads
Her animating empire, and imprints,
Deep on the human heart, the tender law
Of universal kindness, that commands
A generous, great beneficence to *All*.
Hence righteousness and peace each other kiss,
Justice led on by fair integrity,
And mercy, meeting truth, joins hand in hand.
Hence enemies, their wrathful ire forgot,
With mutual transport share the mutual joy,
And kindly to *Thy* temple walk as friends.

Universal Kindness] How idly and ignorantly it has been objected against the *Christian Revelation*, "That it no where recommends *Friendship*, *Benevolence*, or the *Love* of our *Country*, may be fully seen in Mr. *Balguy's* first Letter to a Deist, page 26. Mr. *Foster's* Sermon. Vol. 1. page 64. and in a late very

*learned and ingenious Letter to Colonel John **** in Flanders, on the Subject of Religion*, p. 42. printed for J. Clark, 1744. — Nay, it even encourages and strictly enjoins the *Love* of our *Enemies*; a Duty little known, and less practised, before its Appearance. Hence *Righteousness*, &c.] See *Psalms* lxxxv. 10.

Such the great change in *life*! a wondrous change
 From darkness, terror, violence and hate,
 To brightness, hope, benevolence and love!
 In *death*, behold a more amazing change!

Man dares transgress; man boldly dares to live
 And die in sin: yet, while kind heav'n accepts
 Contrition for our crimes, atonement strange
 To un-enlightned sage; *Salvation* reigns
 Victorious: no impending horrors chill,
 No dubious fears distract, the parting soul.
 Unshaken at the prospect of the grave,
 She smiles on death grim-glaring, and defies
 Its pointless sting: In her existence fixt;
 From hell's dread tyrant, bound in penal chains,

Atonement strange] It does not appear that the *heathen* World had any Notion of *Repentance*, and much less that they *depended* upon it, or thought it of any Efficacy. Nay *Lactantius* tells us that *Tully* thought the Doctrine *impossible*. Nec tamen deficiat aliquis, aut de se ipso desperet, si aut cupiditate victus, aut

libidine impulsus, aut errore deceptus, aut vi coactus, a justitiæ via lapsus est. Potest enim red uciac liberari, si eum *peniteat* actorum, & ad meliora conversus *satisfaciat* Deo; quod fieri posse *Cicero non* putavit. *De vero Cultu*, Lib. 6. C. 24.

Forever free, she spurns the sordid earth,
 And soars to untry'd being, wing'd with joy,
 With certain hope to pass through darker realms,
 And land secure in regions crown'd with light.
 There, like a mariner, repos'd on shore,
 See storms of atoms burst from wrecking worlds;
 See planets tumbling wildly from their spheres,
 And nature's last convulsing pangs of death,
 Her self, above the ruins, high-enthron'd,
 And ever blest with undecaying youth!

But here presumptuous *Reason* will enquire,
 Why twice two thousand years, by lowring clouds
 O'ershadow'd, this bright prospect lay conceal'd
 From mortal ken? --- Too pious to confront
 Wisdom divine, the conscious muse declines

Presumptuous Reason] Christianity as old as the Creation, page 375. and elsewhere. This Objection is fully confuted by many able Writers, and particularly by Mr. Law, in his late Considerations on the Theory of Religion,

Serm. 2. where it is shewn with the greatest Strength and Clearness of Argument, *That the Christian Dispensation was delivered in its proper Time, and as soon as it became fully necessary.* See also Mr. Balguy's Tracts, p. 305.

To solve the doubt, and asks if all but this
 Lays open to our view? If we can tell
 Why men were not made angels, brutes not men?
 Why each revolving planet faintly shines
 With borrow'd lustre, and the sun his own?
 Tell how the central orb this system binds,
 Or how, self-balanc'd, high on *nothing* hangs?
 Even tell, why smallest atoms prone descend,
 Or sympathetic magnets forceful draw
 The trembling steel? --- The known *effects* are plain:
 The deep, mysterious *cause* a *Newton* shuns.
 These far evade the microscopic eye

If all but this lays open] The natural World and the natural Government of it, being such an *incomprehensible* Scheme; so incomprehensible, that a Man must really in a literal Sense know nothing at all, who is not sensible of his *Ignorance* in it; immediately suggests, and strongly shews the Credibility, that the *moral* World and Government of it may be so too. Our Ignorance therefore of God's natural Government ought to be a sufficient Answer to all our short-sighted Objections against the Equity and Goodness of his *moral* Dispensations. See the *Ld. Bp. of Bristol's* excellent and beautiful *Analogy of*

Religion to the Course of Nature, Part 1. C. 7.

How the central Orb, &c.] That there is such a Thing as *Gravitation* and *Attraction*, is manifest from its visible *Effects* here upon Earth: And that the heavenly Bodies *attract* or *gravitate* to one another, is made extremely probable by Sir *Isaac Newton*. But what the physical *Cause* of *Gravity* or *Attraction* is, the *Newtonian* Philosophy does by no means pretend to *explain* or *determine*. See *Derham's* Phys. Theol. B. 1. C. 5. *Wollaston's* Relig. of Nat. page 79. *Bentley's* B. Lect. Sermon. 7. Enquiry into the human Soul, Vol. 1. page 96. and *Newton's* Optics, page 314, 322.

Of all-exploring reason, unperceiv'd ;
And ignorance in *these* accounts for *those*.

'Tis ask'd again, why partial, and restrain'd
To narrow bounds, this all-revealing light
Shines with contracted ray? --- Can we explain,
Why various animals with various powers
By heaven invested? Why the sightless mole,
Encavern'd, grovels in her darksome cell?
Or why the eagle, up th' ethereal blue
Soaring aloft, imbibes the solar blaze
Full-pouring on her eye? --- Let *Reason* tell:
If reason *answer*, then --- we *solve* the *rest*.

Why partial] Want of *Universality* is an Objection frequently urged against *Christianity* by its modern Enemies. But of how little Force or Weight they are is evidently shewn in Bp. *Butler's* Analogy, P. 2. C. 6. Mr. *Bal-guy's* Tracts, page 324. and Mr. *Law's* Considerations on the Theory of Religion, Sermon. 1.

The sightless Mole] That Moles have Eyes in their Head is manifest unto any, that wants them not in his own. *Brown's* *Vulgar Errors*. Yet, tho' they are not *totally blind*, they have not *Sight* enough to distinguish *particular* Objects; and their Eyes are formed in such a Manner, that the Idea of *Light* is probably

painful to them. See *Derham's* Phys. Theol. B. 4. C. 2. and the *Spectator* N^o 121.

Why the Eagle] Her strong and piercing Sight is finely described in the Book of *Job*, Ch. 39. 37.

We solve the rest] It is manifest from all natural Appearances, that the *original* Gifts of God are actually dispensed in a very *unequal* Manner. And, so far as all Gifts are *free*, every Reason that can be given, why God should be at perfect *Liberty* in distributing *natural Light* in various Degrees, will *equally* hold with Regard to *supernatural Light*, or the *additional Assistance* of *Revelation*. See Mr. *Gurdon's* B. Lect. Sermon. 14.

Or it may be; as fountains, small at first,
 Roll down their streams in full, majestic flow,
 And gather as they roll; till nobly lost
 In ocean's all-absorbing, wide abyfs:
 Thus may the *Light* divine, a while confin'd,
 Shed partial brightness; and, by just degrees,
 Diffuse a boundless splendor through the depth
 Of swift-descending time, till time it self
 Sink in eternity's involving sea.

Cease then to *blame*; nor scan with critic eye
 The ways of providence. How vain the task,
 How vain the toil, with *Reason's* scanty line
 To sound the vast unfathomable depths
 Of heaven's profound, all-wise, unerring scheme!
 Quit that dread point, and learn the first and best

With critic Eye] We are not at present, says a fine Writer, in a proper Situation to judge of the Counsels of Providence, since but little arrives at our Knowledge, and even that little we discern imperfectly. — Those Parts of the moral World, which have not an absolute, may yet have a relative Beauty, in Respect of some other Parts concealed from us, but

open to his Eye, before whom *past, present, and to come*, are set together in one Point of View. And this should effectually check our *Presumption*, since it is in vain to apply our Measures of Regularity to Matters, of which we know neither the *Antecedents* nor the *Consequents*, the *Beginning* nor the *End*.

Of human knowledge ; learn *Thy self* to know ;
To glow with pure devotion ; to adore
With humble, grateful homage ; well-secur'd
Of this great truth, “ *whatever is, is best.*

Let reason *soar*, when mounted on the wings
Of meek-ey'd *Faith* ; and, unpresuming, wait
Till heaven evolves the mazy-winding folds
Of God's eternal will. --- How bright the scene,
How just the plan, when each mysterious law,
Each latent spring of wisdom infinite
Unveil'd shall shine ! How big the swelling joy,
When truth in tides shall flow upon the soul,
And faith, complete, be swallow'd in fruition !
When, full-reveal'd, the filial *Light Himself*
Shall pour upon thee one immortal day !

How big the swelling Joy] It is very reasonable to believe, that a great Part of the Pleasure, which happy Minds shall enjoy in a *future State*, will arise from an *enlarged* Contemplation of the *secret* and *amazing* Steps of Providence from the Beginning to the End of Time. And what a perpetual Succession

of Enjoyments must be afforded to our *Curiosity* and *Admiration*, in a Scene so large and various as shall then be laid open to our View, in the Society of *superior* Spirits, who perhaps will join with us in so *delightful* a Prospect ! See the *Spectator*, N^o 237.



The M A G I.

An ECLOGUE.

N O more in beauty's praise my numbers move,
Nor melt away in dying falls of love.
A child on earth, yet heaven's eternal king,
The manger'd-god, the virgin's son I sing.
Thou fountain-good, with light my soul o'erflow,
With hallow'd ardour bid my bosom glow!
Fir'd at the promise of thy dawning ray,
The eastern *Sages* found celestial day.

Led by a captain-flame, with sweet surprize,
The infant-deity salutes their eyes.
No jewels sparkle here; nor *India's* stores
The portals brighten, or emblaze the doors:
But young-ey'd *Seraphims* around him glow,
And *Mercy* spreads her many-colour'd bow!

Her

Her bow, compos'd of new-created light,
How sweetly lambent, and how softly bright!
The sacred circle of embodied rays
His cradle crowns, and on his temples plays:
Promiscuous lustre brightens half the skies,
New beauties kindle and new glories rise.
The venerable Three, low-bending down,
Present their offerings, and the *Godhead* own.

Mag. 1.

From eastern realms, where first the orient light
Springs into day, and gilds the fading night,
To *Thee* we bend, before the morning rise;
A purer morning trembles from thy eyes!

Mag. 2.

Thou spotless essence of primæval light!
Thy vassals own, and wash thy *Ethiops* white.
Thy cloud of fable witnesses adorn
With the first roses of thy smiling morn.

Mag. 3.

62 *The MAGI: An Eclogue.*

Mag. 3.

By bards foretold, the ripened years are come:
Gods fall to dust, and *Oracles* are dumb.
In vain shall fly-blown *Belzebub* rebel;
Anubis howls, and *Moloch* sinks to hell!

Mag. 1.

No more shall *Memphian* timbrels wake the morn,
Nor towring *Ammon* lift his gilded horn.
No more the *Bull* shall fear the sacred knife;
No *Sacrifice* from hence shall drink his life.

Mag. 2.

Ye valleys, blush with never-fading flowers;
Forever smile ye meads, and blow ye bowers;
Bleat all ye hills, be whitened all ye plains;
O earth rejoice, th' eternal *Shepherd* reigns!

Mag. 3.

Ye lillies, dip your leaves in falling snow,
Ye roses, with the morning-purple glow,

To

The MAGI: An Eclogue. 63

To crown the God! Ye angels, haste to pour
Your dew of nectar, and your starry shower!

Mag. 1. offers Frankincense.

For *Thee Arabia's* happy forests rise,
And clouds of odours sweetly stain the skies.
While fragrant wreaths of smoaking incense roll,
Receive our prayers, the incense of the soul!

Mag. 2. offers Myrrh.

The weeping *Myrrh* with balmy sorrow flows,
Thy cup to sweeten, and to sooth thy woes.
So Prophets sing: for, human and divine,
The man was born to grieve, the God to shine.

Mag. 3. offers Gold.

The ore of *India* ripens into gold
To gild thy courts, thy temples to infold.
Accept the *emblematic* gift: again
Saturnian years revolve a golden reign.

Emblematic Gift] Some imagine that the *Incense* was intended as an *Emblem* of Christ's Divinity, the *Myrrh* of his Humanity, and the *Gold* of his Royalty. See *Pool's Synop.* on *Mat. ii. 11.*

64 *The MAGI: An Eclogue.*

Mag. 1.

Smile sacred infant, smile! thy fragrant breast
Excels the odours of the spicy east!
The burnish'd gold is dross before thy eye;
Thou God of sweetness, God of purity!

Mag. 2.

In vain the *Sun* with light his orb arrays,
Our sense to dazzle, and as *God* to blaze:
Through his transparent fallacy we see,
And own the *Sun* is but a *star* to *Thee*.

Mag. 3.

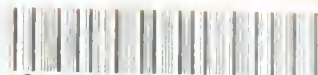
Hail *Lord* of nature, hail! to *Thee* belong
My song, my life --- I give my life, my song:
Live in thy light, confess thy day *divine*,
Adore *thy* love, and freely give thee *mine*!

Errat. p. 7. lin. ult. read *produce*. p. 14. lin. 13. read *True*.



THE LIBRARY
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
LOS ANGELES

Gaylord
PAMPHLET BINDER
Syracuse, N. Y.
Stockton, Calif.



3 1158 01019 7076

UC SOUTHERN REGIONAL LIBRARY FACILITY



D 000 001 104 9

